SUBFAMILY LIBYTHEINÆ (THE SNOUT-BUTTERFLIES)

"What more felicitie can fall to creature
Than to enjoy delight with libertie,
And to be Lord of all the workes of Nature,
To raigne in th* aire from th* earth to highest skie,
To feed on flowres and weeds of glorious feature,
To take whatever thing doth please the eie ?"

SPENSER.

Butterfly.—The butterflies of this family are very readily distinguished from all others by their long projecting palpi, and by the fact that the males have four feet adapted to walking, while the females have six, in which respect they approach the Erycinidae.

Only one genus is represented in our faunal region, the genus *Libythea*.

Genus LIBYTHEA, Fabricius

(The Snout-butterflies)

FIG. 124.—Neuration of the genus *Libythea*.

Butterfly.—Rather small in size, with the eyes moderately large; the antennae with a distinct club at the end; the palpi with the last joint extremely long and heavily clothed with hair. The wings have the outer margin strongly excised between the first median nervule and the lower radial vein. Between the upper and lower radial veins the wing is strongly produced outwardly; the inner margin is bowed out toward the base before the inner angle. The costa of the hind wing is bent upward at the base and excised before the outer angle; the wing is produced at the ends of the subcostal vein, the third median nervule, and the extremity of the submedian vein. There is also a slight projection at the extremity of the first me-

dian nervule. Of these projections the one at the extremity of